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## D.9 CONTAINMENT BUILDING

This Section provides information for the Containment Building, further details are provided in Section C.9.1 of the Facility WAP. The Containment Building (Stabilization and Debris portions) is designed, and operated to meet the criteria for Containment Buildings described under 40 CFR 264 Subpart DD - Containment Building. Operations occur as follows:

- Containment Building storage, including management of hazardous waste containers as described in Section D.1; and
- Containment Building treatment, as described in the following Sections and Section D.10.

The Containment Building is used primarily for hazardous debris storage and treatment. Treatment methods for hazardous debris include the following:

- Physical Treatment, including stabilization; and
- Mechanical Processing, including sorting/size reduction/crushing.

The Containment Building is used to store and treat non-bulk and bulk containers with or without free liquids anywhere within the unit, including in the oversized debris bin and/or on the sort floors.

Also, non-containerized bulk materials with or without free liquids may be stored and treated in limited amounts on the unit floor. Treatment methods for hazardous waste include the following:

- Stabilization;
- Micro-encapsulation;
- Macro-encapsulation;
- Chemical Oxidation;
- Chemical Reduction;
- Deactivation;
- Solidification;
- Neutralization;
- Precipitation;
- Adsorption;
- Bio-Remediation;
- Evaporation;
- Size Reduction; and
- And Decanting.

To facilitate size reduction, a crushing system is also located inside the Containment Building. This crusher is regulated as a 40 CFR 264 Subpart X unit. Because the unit is located within a 40 CFR 264 Subpart DD compliant Containment Building the crusher system is designed, constructed, operated, maintained and will be closed in a manner that will ensure protection of human health and the environment. The location of the crusher in the Containment Building is shown on Drawing #D2020-A02, -R07 and -R08. The crushing system is physically located within the Containment Building to provide containment for any material spills or release of fugitive dust emissions, for protection from the weather, and to minimize the potential for release of waste constituents.

The crushing system consists of the crusher and support equipment. The crusher is an impact type with an open bottom discharge and is listed at 60 TPH crushing capacity and is fed by a

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vertical bucket conveyor. There is a recycle take off to a vibrating screen to recycle greater than ¾ in. size material. The crusher has a 24 in. x 32 in. inlet, the crusher is described in Table I-5 of Section I. The size of the material is limited by the feed intake of this unit. Daily inspections will be performed when the unit is operated (see Figure F-18 and F-18a). Daily and weekly inspections are also performed for the Containment Building (Figures F-6, F-6A, F-7 and F-7A), although the daily inspections are only performed on the equipment/areas of the building in use on the day of the equipment. Visual inspections for structural integrity on equipment, as well as the work areas, are also part of the inspection activity.

Wastes sized by the crusher are limited to those outlined in USEI's Part A Permit. Primarily the waste to be sized are those wastes such as process slag whose size meet the definition of Debris but have a treatment standard. Crushing is performed to size the material prior to treatment by stabilization. Crushing could also be done for those debris waste streams that for operational reasons would be more amenable to Micro-encapsulating rather than Macro-encapsulation. The crusher may operate up to a maximum of 50 tons per hour not to exceed 50,000 tons per year. The Debris portion of the Containment Building engineering certification is provided as Attachment D.9.3.

Additionally, the Containment Building is used to store and treat non-bulk and bulk containers with or without free liquids anywhere within the unit, including the Mixing Bin Tanks. Also, non-containerized bulk materials with or without free liquids may be stored and treated.

## ***D.9.a Description of Containment Building***

### **D.9.a.(1) Containment Building (Debris portion)**

The Containment Building construction was completed in August of 1994. Additional construction to allow the installation of equipment to facilitate the treatment of bulk wastes has been approved in this permit. As shown on the Facility Site Plan, Figure D-1, the Containment Building is located in the central portion of the facility and consists of a steel framed building supported by concrete spread footings and the walls and roofs are insulated metal panels. The floor consists of a reinforced concrete slab with perimeter curbs underlain by two (2) 80 mil HDPE liners and the liner systems drain to collection sumps, and have monitoring ports to detect and remove liquids. Three steel-lined sort floors are located on the south side of this building, and a steel lined oversized material bin is located on the north side. The installation of additional treatment equipment will result in one, two, or all three sort floors being removed from service. The sort floors will remain, but the additional equipment will be installed in the area(s) of the sort floor(s). The additional equipment will include the installation of two (2) stationary above-grade steel Mixing Bin Tanks and two (2) elevated platforms that will allow mixing equipment to access the waste inside the Mixing Bin Tanks. The design of this building is shown on Drawing #'s D2020-A02, -A03, -A04, -A05, -A06, -A07, -C05, -C08, -H01, -H03, -H04, -R02, -R05, -R07, and -R08.

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The above-grade Mix Bin Tanks will be installed in phases. Phase I will include the installation of the first above-grade tank, MBT-3 (referred to as Pan #2 on the design drawings), and an equipment platform. This will result in Sort Floor Nos. 2 and 3 being unavailable for use in debris storage and sorting operations. Phase II will include the installation of the second above-grade tank, MBT-4 (referred to as Pan #1 on the design drawings) and an equipment platform. Phase II will result in Sort Floor No. 1 being unavailable for use in debris storage and sorting operations. Sort Floor No. 1 will remain active until construction commences on MBT-4. When all sort floors become unavailable for use in debris storage and sorting operations, those processes will be performed in other areas of the Containment Building (Stabilization and Debris Portions) as allowed by the permit.

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#### **D.9.a(1)(a) Containment Building Traffic Patterns (Debris Portion)**

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The traffic patterns in the Debris portion of the Containment Building are expected to be consistent with the traffic patterns already in existence at Site-B. Untreated waste will be loaded into the new Mix Bin Tanks through the overhead doors on the South side of the building. This is consistent with the existing procedure for placing debris in the sort floors. The empty trucks will then follow existing traffic patterns for weighing out and exiting the facility. Treated waste will be loaded into dump trucks using an excavator. The loaded trucks will exit through the north side of the building through the overhead doors. The trucks will then follow the same traffic patterns as those previously established for trucks exiting the Stabilization portion of the Containment Building and traveling to other areas of Site B. The estimated maximum traffic volume exiting the building from the operation of the new Mixing Bin Tanks will be 48- 25yd<sup>3</sup> truck loads/tank/day of treated waste. USEI anticipates that existing traffic control measures are adequate for operation of the new Mix Bin Tanks. No additional traffic control measures will be implemented.

#### **D.9.a(2) Containment Building (Stabilization portion)**

The Containment Building construction was completed in 1998, and is located adjacent to the west wall of the Containment Building as shown on the Facility Site Plan, Figure D-1. The Containment Building consists of a steel framed building supported by concrete spread footings. The units' walls and roof are insulated metal panels. The floor consists of a reinforced concrete slab with perimeter curbs underlain by an 80 mil HDPE liner. Two (2) stationary below-grade reinforced concrete Mixing Bin Tanks are located within the building details for these Tanks are also found in Section D.2 of this Section. The two (2) stationary Mixing Bin Tanks consist of steel wear plates, reinforced concrete interior walls, two (2) 80 mil HDPE liners, and exterior reinforced concrete walls. Both the slab and the Mixing Bin Tank liner systems, of the Containment Building, drain to collection sumps and have monitoring ports to detect and remove liquids. The design of this building is shown on Drawing #793C-C05, -C06, -C07, -C09, -C13, -C14, -C15, -C16, -G01, -H01, -P03, -P04, -R01 and -R02, and 793C-C12.

#### **D.9.a.(3) Primary Barrier Construction**

The Containment Buildings has primary barriers which were designed and constructed of materials to prevent the migration of hazardous constituents through the barriers. The concrete slabs in the Containment Building, and the interior concrete walls associated with the Mixing Bin Tanks are underlain by 80 mil HDPE liners. The concrete and HDPE liners combine to form the primary barriers for these units, which are sufficiently durable to withstand the movement of personnel, wastes, and handling equipment within the units. The compatibility of these with the physical and chemical characteristics of the wastes is described in Section D.4.d and Appendix D.1.2.

The Containment Building concrete slab is 10 in. thick and slab reinforcement details are shown on Drawing #'s D2020-C08 and -R05. The Containment Building slab is a minimum of 10 in. thick. Slab reinforcement details for the Containment Building are shown on Drawing #793P-C14 and -C15. The concrete portion of the primary barriers inside the Containment Building's stationary Mixing Bin Tanks consists of 12 in. thick, minimum, reinforced concrete. Mixing Bin Tanks reinforcing details are shown on Drawing #'s 793P-C13 and -C12.

In addition to the primary barriers described above, the Containment Building sort floors and stationary Mixing Bin Tanks are lined with carbon steel plate for extra durability and protection from the bucket during loading, mixing, and unloading operations.

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#### D.9.a.(4) Liquid Storage

The Containment Building is used to manage liquids as follows:

**Debris portion** - Liquid wastes are managed in containers as described in Section D.1.b. and in bulk inside the stationary Mixing Bin Tank(s). Additionally, wastes with free liquids may be stored in limited amounts (90 yds<sup>3</sup>) in each of the sort floors. With the installation of Mixing Bin Tanks MBT-3 and MBT-4 and the associated excavator platforms, wastes with free liquids will not be stored in the sort floors.

The entire Containment Building is provided with monitoring and collection sumps and a secondary barrier with monitoring and collection sumps as described below.

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**Stabilization portion** - Liquid wastes are managed in containers on the concrete slab in this building as described in Section D.1.b., and in bulk inside the stationary Mixing Bin Tanks.

The entire Containment Building and the stationary Mixing Bin Tanks are each provided with a primary barrier with monitoring and collection sumps, and a secondary barrier with monitoring and collection sumps as described below. As a separate containment system from the Mixing Bin Tanks, the concrete slab floor area inside the Containment Building is provided with a primary barrier with monitoring and collection sumps, as described below. Therefore, in accordance with 40 CFR §§264.1100(c)(3) or 264.1101(b)(3) the floor of the Containment Building is not used to actively manage free liquids.

##### D.9.a.(4)(a) Primary Barrier

See Section D.9.a.(1).

##### D.9.a.(4)(b) Containment Building Monitoring and Collection Sumps

##### D.9.a.(4)(c) General

The concrete floors in the Containment Building are provided with concrete curbs and ramps to facilitate containment/collection of liquids and to minimize the accumulation of liquids on the primary barriers. In addition, the slab inside the Stabilization Portion of the Containment Building is sloped toward the Mixing Bin Tanks to facilitate containment/collection of liquids. The HDPE liners are also sloped to drain any collected liquids to the monitoring and collection sumps. All collected liquids are removed at the earliest practicable time.

##### D.9.a.(4)(d) Containment Building (Debris Portion)

The Liquid Collection and Removal System (LCRS) under the concrete slab in the Containment Building consists of a minimum of six (6) in. of compacted crushed stone, a geotextile (16 ounces per square yard (oz/yd<sup>2</sup>)) and an 80 mil HDPE liner. Details of this system are shown on Drawing # D2020-R05. The LCRS is sloped toward the monitoring and collection sumps at slopes greater than 1% as shown on Drawing # D2020-C05. A detail of the monitoring and collection sumps is shown on Drawing #D2020-R05. Any collected liquids greater than four (4) in. are removed from these sumps. Routine inspections are described in Section F. The crushed stone promotes drainage to the sumps and allows removal of liquids from the primary liner at the earliest

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practicable time. The existing LCRS for the Debris Portion of the Containment Building will serve as the Leak Detection Collection and Removal System (LDCRS) for the Mixing Bin Tanks, when constructed. The existing LDCRS for the Debris Portion of the Containment Building will serve as tertiary containment for the Mixing Bin Tanks, when constructed.

#### **D.9.a.(4)(e) Containment Building (Stabilization Portion)**

The LCRS under the concrete slab floor in the Containment Building consists of a minimum of eight (8) in. of compacted crushed stone, a geotextile (16 oz/yd<sup>2</sup>), a drainage net, and an 80 mil HDPE liner. Detail of the LCRS is shown on Drawing # 793P-C13 and C-15. The LCRS liner is sloped toward two monitoring and collection sumps at slopes greater than 1%. The two (2) sumps (CBS15 and CBS 16) are located to the north of the two (2) Mixing Bin Tanks as shown on Drawing #793P-C06. Any collected liquids are removed from these sumps as described in Section D.2 of this section. Routine inspections are described in Section F. The 24 in. of crushed stone and the drainage net promote drainage to the sumps and allow removal of liquids from the primary liner at the earliest practicable time.

#### **D.9.a.(4)(f) Stabilization Portion Mixing Bin Tanks**

The LCRS under the reinforced concrete inner walls of the stationary Stabilization Portion Mixing Bins Tanks in the Containment Building consists of the following components, from top to bottom:

- Visqueen (polyethylene sheeting) liner;
- Synthetic drainage net; and
- 80 mil HDPE primary liner.

Details of the LCRS for the stationary Mixing Bin Tanks are shown on Drawing #'s 793P-C13 and -C14. The liner systems are sloped toward the monitoring and collection sumps (CBS12 and CBS13) as shown on Drawing #793P-C06. A detail of the monitoring and collection sumps is shown on Drawing # 793P-C15. Any collected liquids greater than four (4) in. are removed from these sumps as described in Section D.2 of this Section. Routine inspections are described in Section F. The drainage nets promote drainage to the sumps and allow removal of liquids from the primary liner at the earliest practicable time.

#### **D.9.a.(4)(g) Secondary Containment**

#### **D.9.a.(4)(h) General**

As described above, the entire Containment Building and stationary Mixing Bin Tanks are provided with a Liquid Detection, Collection and Removal System (LDCRS) that meets the requirements described under 40 CFR §§264.1100(c)(3) and 264.1101(b)(3). These LDCRS include secondary HDPE liners designed and constructed to prevent migration of hazardous constituents into the barriers and leak detection systems capable of detecting failure of the LCRS and facilitating removal of accumulated liquids at the earliest practicable time. The LDCRSs all have bottom slopes greater than 1%. In addition, the synthetic geonet drainage materials used in these LDCRSs have a transmissivity greater than  $3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/\text{sec}$ .

Treatment in containers occurs on the concrete slabs inside the buildings and in the stationary Mixing Bin Tanks inside the Containment Building. Operating procedures are designed to limit

the release of liquids, wet materials, or aerosols to other portions of the buildings when treatment in containers is performed. The Containment Building's stationary Mixing Bin Tanks located in the Stabilization Portion extend a minimum of 10 in. above the surrounding concrete floor slab and, as described in Section D.9.a.(2)(b), have ventilation hoods. These design features, coupled with stabilization operating procedures, limit the release of liquids, wet materials, or aerosols to other portions of the Containment Building.

As described in Section D.9.b.(1), the HDPE liners and geonets are chemically resistant to the wastes and liquids managed in the Containment Building's stationary Mixing Bin Tanks. These materials are also of sufficient strength and thickness to prevent collapse under the pressure of the overlying materials and by any equipment used in the units. Design calculations for the Containment Building are included in Appendix 9.1. Appendix D.9.3 provides the Containment Building design and calculations.

The concrete slab floor area inside the Containment Building (Stabilization portion) does not have secondary containment as described under 40 CFR §264.1100(c)(3) or 264.1101(b)(3). As such, the Containment Building (Stabilization portion) operates in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR §264.1101(d) by not managing bulk liquids directly on those portions of the Containment Building floor. These regulations address Containment Buildings that contain areas both with and without secondary containment, by not managing bulk liquids on the concrete slab floor area of the Containment Building. However, water may be used to wash the floors and adjacent areas if it is immediately removed upon completion of washing.

#### **D.9.a.(4)(i) Containment Building**

The LDCRS underlying the primary barrier system in the Containment Building consists of a synthetic drainage net and an 80 mil HDPE secondary liner placed over compacted backfill. A detail of the LDCRS is shown on Drawing # D2020-R05. The LDCRS secondary liner system is sloped toward the secondary monitoring and collection sumps as shown on Drawing #D2020-C05. Collected liquids are removed from these sumps. Routine inspections are described in Section F. The drainage net promotes drainage to the sumps and allows removal of liquids from the secondary liner at the earliest practicable time.

#### **D.9.a.(4)(j) Stabilization Portion Mixing Bins**

A LDCRS is located under the LCRS of the Containment Building's stationary Mixing Bin Tanks. The LDCRS consists of the following components, from top to bottom:

- Synthetic drainage net;
- 80 mil HDPE secondary liner;
- 16-ounce per square yard (oz/yd<sup>2</sup>) geotextile; and
- Reinforced outer concrete bin wall placed on a compacted backfill sub-grade.

Details of the LDCRS are shown on Drawing #793P-C13 and -C14. The secondary liner is sloped toward the secondary monitoring and collection sumps (CBS12 and CBS13) as shown on Drawing #793P-C06. A detail of the secondary monitoring and collection sumps is shown on Drawing #793P-C15. Collected liquids are removed from these sumps. Routine inspections are described in Section F. The drainage nets promote drainage to the sumps and allow removal of liquids from the secondary liner at the earliest practicable time.

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## D.9.a.(5) Dust Emissions

### D.9.a.(5).a Containment Building

The Containment Building is enclosed with insulated metal panel walls and roof. Additionally, the truck unloading stations are equipped with split curtains and air pollution control equipment (i.e. baghouse filters) to control the particulate emissions. The Containment Building's general ventilation system removes 25,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm) from the Containment Building through baghouse filters to control fugitive dust emissions and to meet the no visible emission requirement of 40 CFR §264.1101 (c)(1)(iv). The average calculated air face velocity through building openings in the Containment Building is between 15 feet per minute (fpm) and 53 fpm depending on the number of process ventilation systems operating. These face velocities were calculated conservatively assuming that 50% of the doors in the building are open. The general ventilation causes air to be drawn into the building, creating a general negative pressure, and thereby controlling particulate emissions. Drawing #'s D2020-H01, -H03 and -H04 provide design details of the air handling and pollution control system for the Containment Building.

In areas inside the Containment Building where waste is exposed in such a manner that it can become mobile (waste stockpile, open drum, open bins, or uncontainerized materials), equipment has been installed to collect airborne particulate:

- Sort Floors and Mixing Bin Tank(s) - Each of the sort floor area is equipped with ducting to collect airborne particulate that may come from opening drums, dumped waste loads, opened bagged loads of debris, open bins, off-loading waste into the Mixing Bins and during stabilization mixing activities ; and
- General Ventilation - The building has three (3) general ventilation intakes to maintain overall air quality.

Drawing #D2020-H03 shows the location of all the dust collection ducting and intakes inside the Containment Building.

### D.9.a.(5).b Containment Building (Stabilization portion)

The Containment Building is enclosed, and the truck unloading stations are equipped with split curtains and air pollution control equipment (i.e. baghouse filters) to control the particulate emissions. The Containment Building's ventilation system removes 50,000 cfm from the building through the APC system as described in the Permit to Construct (PTC) to control fugitive dust emissions and to meet the no visible emission requirement of 40 CFR §264.1101(c)(1)(iv). The average calculated air face velocity through building openings in the Containment Building is between 15 fpm and 80 fpm depending on the number of process ventilation systems operating. These face velocities were calculated conservatively assuming that 50% of the doors in the building are open. The ventilation system causes air to be drawn into the building, creating a general negative pressure, and thereby controlling particulate emissions. Drawing #'s 793P-R01, -R02, -G01, -H01 and -P03 provide design details of the air handling and pollution control system.

In areas inside the Containment Building where waste is exposed in such a manner that it can become mobile (waste stockpile, open drum, open bins, or uncontainerized materials), the following APC equipment has been installed to collect air borne particulates:

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- Mixing Bins Tanks - Each of the two (2) Mixing Bins has a collection hood to collect airborne particulates and a water spray system for controlling dust that may be generated when dumping waste loads into the bin or during stabilization mixing activities; and
- General Ventilation - The building has three (3) general ventilation intakes to maintain overall air quality in the building.

Drawing # 793P-H01 shows the location of all the dust collection hoods and intakes inside the Containment Building.

#### **D.9.a.(6) Operation**

The Containment Buildings were designed and are operated to provide containment of and prevent the tracking of materials from the units by personnel or equipment. Both portions of the Containment Building were constructed with truck unloading aprons sloped to their own collection trenches and have LCRSs and LDCRSs with monitoring and collection sumps, underneath. The truck unloading apron liners are identical to the liners beneath their associated building floor slabs. The liner systems and APC systems inside each of the buildings also provide containment of materials.

### ***D.9.b Design and Operating Standards***

#### **D.9.b.(1) Containment Building**

##### **D.9.b.(1)(a) General**

The Containment Building is fully enclosed with floors, walls, and roofs to prevent exposure to precipitation, wind, and run-on and to provide containment of managed wastes. Additionally, run-on is prevented by adequate site grading and drainage as shown on Drawing # PRMI-T04 and in the Surface Water Management Plan (Appendix D.4.7).

##### **D.9.b.(1)(b) Materials**

The floors and walls of the buildings, including the secondary containment systems, were designed and constructed of materials of sufficient strength and thickness to support themselves, the waste contents, and the personnel and equipment within the buildings (see Section D.9.a). Both buildings were designed to have sufficient structural strength to prevent collapse or other structural failure as detailed in Appendix D.9.1 and D.9.3. The concrete, steel, and HDPE liner and drainage net materials that may contact the hazardous wastes are all compatible with the wastes managed in the buildings. The compatibility of these materials with the wastes managed at the facility are described in Appendices D.1.2, D.4.4, D.4.5 and D.6.3.

##### **D.9.b.(1)(c) Incompatible Wastes**

Incompatible hazardous wastes or treatment reagents are not managed in the units or in contact with their secondary containment systems in any way that would cause the unit or its secondary containment system to leak, corrode, or otherwise fail. Procedures to prevent incompatibilities are described in the WAP.

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#### **D.9.b.(1)(d) Primary Barrier**

The primary concrete/HDPE barriers for the Containment Building are described in Section D.9.a.

#### **D.9.b.(2) Liquid Hazardous Waste Containment Building**

The Containment Building and the stationary Mixing Bins Tanks are used to store liquid hazardous wastes. Furthermore, the entire Containment Building, and the stationary Mixing Bin Tanks have primary barriers and monitoring and collection sumps meeting the requirements of 40 CFR §264.1101(b)(1), (2) and (3).

#### **D.9.b.(3) Owners or Operators of Containment Buildings**

##### **D.9.b.(3)(a) Control Practices**

As required under 40 CFR §264.1101(c)(1), the following control practices are used to contain hazardous wastes within the units:

- The primary barriers are maintained free of significant cracks, gaps, corrosion, or other deterioration that would allow hazardous waste to be released from the primary barrier.
- The level of uncontained stored/treated hazardous waste within the containment walls of the units are maintained such that the height of any containment wall is not exceeded. The containment walls include the sort floor walls, the oversized material bin walls, the Mixing Bin Tank walls, and the perimeter curbing/slab.
- There are no visible emissions from the Containment Building. Visible emissions outside these buildings are prevented during routine operations, including when vehicles and personnel are entering and exiting the buildings, through the use of collection hoods and other APC. All particulate collection devices are operated and maintained using air pollution control practices per 40 CFR §260.292.
- The maximum waste processing rate for the Containment Building (Stabilization portion) shall not exceed 325 tons of waste per hour based on a daily average, nor shall it exceed 780,400 tons of waste per year.
- The maximum waste processing rate for the Containment Building shall not exceed 50 tons per hour (tph) for the crusher system and 100 tph for the sort floor based on daily averages. ,

##### **D.9.b.(3)(b) Certification**

Certification from a qualified registered professional engineer that the design of the Containment Building meets the requirements set forth under 40 CFR 264 Subpart DD - *Containment Buildings* is provided in Appendix D.9.3.

Certification from a qualified registered professional engineer that the design of the Containment Building meets the requirements set forth under 40 CFR 264 Subpart DD - *Containment Buildings* is provided in Appendix D.9.4.

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**D.9.b.(3)(c) Releases of Hazardous Waste**

Throughout the active life of the Containment Building, any detected condition that could lead to or that has caused a release of hazardous waste is repaired promptly in accordance with the following procedures:

Upon detection of a condition that has lead to a release of hazardous waste, USEI will:

- Enter a record of the discovery in the facility's operating record;
- Immediately remove from service the portion of the Containment Building affected by the condition, if the condition could lead to or has caused a release of hazardous waste;
- Determine what steps must be taken to repair/replace the portion of the Containment Building;
- Remove any leakage from the secondary containment system;
- Establish a schedule for clean up and repairs;
- Within seven (7) days after the discovery of the condition, notify the IDEQ of the condition;
- Within 14 days after the discovery of the condition, provide a written notice to the IDEQ with a description of the steps taken to repair the Containment Building and the schedule for accomplishing the remaining work; and
- Upon completing all repairs and cleanup, IDEQ will be notified in writing and provided with a verification signed by a qualified, registered professional engineer that the work was completed in accordance with the written plan submitted.

**D.9.b.(3)(d) Record of Data**

Inspections of the Containment Building are described in Section F. Results of these inspections are recorded in the facility's operating record.

**D.9.b.(4) Containment Building With and Without Secondary Containment**

As previously described, the Containment Building has areas with secondary containment (i.e., the stationary Mixing Bin Tanks) meeting the requirements of 40 CFR §§264.1100(c)(3) and 264.1101(b)(3) and areas without secondary containment (i.e., the concrete slab floor area). As such:

- Each area has been designed and is operated in accordance with the relevant requirements listed in 40 CFR §264.1101(a) through (c). Specifically, in areas without secondary containment wastes with free liquids are managed in non-bulk or bulk containers, and non-containerized wastes with free liquids are not actively managed on the floor of the stabilization portion of the Containment Building. In areas with secondary containment bulk wastes with or without free liquids are actively managed;
- Measures to prevent the release of liquids or wet materials into areas without secondary containment have been taken; and
- The facility's operating log maintains a written description of the operating procedures used to maintain the integrity of areas without secondary containment.

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### ***D.9.c Closure and Post-Closure Care***

Closure of the Containment Building is described in detail in the Closure Plan (Section I). As the Containment Building will be closed clean and no post-closure care will be required.

Unit Name		Maximum Non-Bulk or Bulk Container Capacity By Area & Unit		Non-Bulk Containers with Free Liquid (1.)				Bulk Containers with Free Liquid (1.)				Non-Bulk/Bulk Containers without Free Liquid			Largest Container with Free Liquids			Greater Value of Largest Container Volume or 10% of Total Volume of Typical Containers	Required Containment Volume with Free Liquids	Actual Containment Volume of Containment System	Surface Area of Storage Area	Design Volume for Rainfall (3.)	Remarks/ Comments		
				Number of Typical Containers (2.)	Typical Size of Containers (2.)		Total Volume of Typical Containers	10% of Total Volume of Typical Containers	Number of Typical Containers (2.)	Typical Size of Containers (2.)		Total Volume of Typical Containers	10% of Total Volume of Typical Containers	Number of Typical Containers										Typical Size of Containers	
					Gallons	Cubic Yards				Gallons	Cubic Yards				Gallons	Cubic Yards	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons	Square Feet	Gallons			
CONTAINER MANAGEMENT UNITS																									
Container Storage Pad 4 (CSP #4)	Area 4A	147,037	728	1,000	55	0.27	55,000	5,500	14	10,503	52	147,037	14,704	14	10,503	52	147,037	19,662	97	19,662	27,931	27,931	7,580	8,269	
	Area 4B	42,011	208	240	55	0.27	13,200	1,320	10	2,020	10	20,197	2,020	4	10,503	52	42,011	2,347	11	2,347	3,242	3,242	820	895	
	Area 4C	42,011	208	240	55	0.27	13,200	1,320	10	2,020	10	20,197	2,020	4	10,503	52	42,011	2,247	11	2,247	3,120	3,120	800	873	
	Area 4D	21,005	104	120	55	0.27	6,600	660	10	606	3	6,059	606	2	10,503	52	21,005	703	3	703	1,139	1,139	400	436	
	Area 4E	21,005	104	120	55	0.27	6,600	660	10	606	3	6,059	606	2	10,503	52	21,005	622	3	660	1,096	1,058	400	436	
Total - Container Storage Pad 4		201,974	1,000	1,720	55	0.27	94,600					199,550				201,974				36,528	36,490	10,000	10,909		
Container Storage Pad 5 (CSP #5)	Area 5A	21,005	104	280	55	0.27	15,400	1,540	12	808	4	9,695	969	2	10,503	52	21,005	1,586	7	1,586	2,677	2,677	1,000	1,091	
	Area 5B	21,005	104	160	55	0.27	8,800	880	12	808	4	9,695	969	2	10,503	52	21,005	884	4	969	2,060	1,975	1,000	1,091	
	Area 5C	21,005	104	220	55	0.27	12,100	1,210	12	808	4	9,695	969	2	10,503	52	21,005	1,261	6	1,261	2,352	2,352	1,000	1,091	
	Area 5D	42,011	208	460	55	0.27	25,300	2,530	12	2,020	10	24,237	2,424	4	10,503	52	42,011	2,584	12	2,584	4,766	4,766	2,000	2,182	
	Area 5E	42,011	208	580	55	0.27	31,900	3,190	12	2,020	10	24,237	2,424	4	10,503	52	42,011	3,431	16	3,431	5,613	5,613	2,000	2,182	
	Area 5F	21,005	104	300	55	0.27	16,500	1,650	12	808	4	9,695	969	2	10,503	52	21,005	1,675	8	1,675	2,766	2,766	1,000	1,091	
	Area 5G	21,005	104	150	55	0.27	8,250	825	12	808	4	9,695	969	2	10,503	52	21,005	849	4	969	2,060	1,940	1,000	1,091	
	Area 5H	21,005	104	190	55	0.27	10,450	1,045	12	808	4	9,695	969	2	10,503	52	21,005	1,083	5	1,083	2,174	2,174	1,000	1,091	
Total - Container Storage Pad 5		201,974	1,000	2,340	55	0.27	128,700					106,642				201,974				24,469	24,263	10,000	10,909	based on individual containment areas (6.)	
Total - Container Storage Pad 5		201,974	1,000	2,900	55	0.27	159,500	15,950	19	10,503	52	199,550		18	10,503	52	189,048	30,762	152	30,762	41,671	41,671	10,000	10,909	based on perimeter containment area (7.)
Stabilization Facility	Area #1	42,011	208	300	55	0.27	16,500	1,650	4	4,039	20	16,158	1,616	4	10,503	52	42,011	4,739	23	4,739	6,261	6,261	1,395	1,522	
	Area #2	126,032	624	1,200	55	0.27	66,000	6,600	12	10,503	52	126,032	12,603	12	10,503	52	126,032	13,084	64	13,084	18,544	18,544	5,005	5,460	
	Sub-Total Apron Area		161,579	800	1,500	55	0.27	82,500				142,190				168,042				24,805	24,805	6,400	6,982		
	Area #3	21,005	104	0	0	0.00	0	0	1	10,503	52	10,503	1,050	2	10,503	52	21,005	10,839	53	10,839	12,118	12,118	1,173	1,280	
	Area #4	31,508	156	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10,503	52	31,508	3,213	15	3,213	4,982	4,982	1,622	1,769	
	Area #5	52,513	260	0	0	0.00	0	0	5	10,503	52	52,513	5,251	2	10,503	52	21,005	13,714	67	13,714	16,150	16,150	2,233	2,436	
	Area #6	31,508	156	0	0	0.00	0	0	3	10,503	52	31,508	3,151	2	10,503	52	21,005	14,727	72	14,727	17,160	17,160	2,230	2,433	
	Area #7	94,524	468	0	0	0.00	0	0	9	10,503	52	94,524	9,452	9	10,503	52	94,524	37,106	183	37,106	43,620	43,620	5,971	6,514	upto el 68.33' - bulk only
	Area #8	94,524	468	0	0	0.00	0	0	9	10,503	52	94,524	9,452	9	10,503	52	94,524	37,475	185	37,475	43,628	43,628	5,640	6,153	upto el 68.33' - bulk only
	Area #9	21,005	104	80	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10,503	52	21,005	454	2	454	3,739	3,739	3,011	3,285	upto 66.75'
Sub-Total Remaining Area		282,764	1,400	80	55	0.27	0		27		283,572		29		304,577					141,397	21,880	21,880	23,870		
Total - Stabilization Facility		444,343	2,200	1,580	55	0.27	82,500				425,761				472,619					166,203	28,280	30,851			
RCRA/PCB Storage Building (4.)(8.)		210,053	1,040	1,200	55	0.27	66,000	6,600	20	10,503	52	210,053	21,005	20	10,503	52	210,053	59,015	292	0	0	0	0	0	
Truck Unloading Apron # 1 (located adjacent to the Containment Building, Stabilization Portion)		14,138	70	120	55	0.27	6,600	660	11	606	3	6,665	667	1	14,138	70	14,138	705	3	705	1,545	1,545	770	840	
Truck Unloading Apron # 2 (located adjacent to the Containment Building, Stabilization Portion)		14,138	70	120	55	0.27	6,600	660	11	606	3	6,665	667	1	14,138	70	14,138	705	3	705	1,545	1,545	770	840	
Truck Unloading Apron #3 (located adjacent to the Containment Building, Debris Portion)	Area No. 1	14,138	70	120	55	0.27	6,600	660	6	1,616	8	9,695	969	1	14,138	70	14,138	1,865	9	1,865	3,125	3,125	1,155	1,260	
	Area No. 2	14,138	70	120	55	0.27	6,600	660	6	1,616	8	9,695	969	1	14,138	70	14,138	1,814	8	1,814	3,074	3,074	1,155	1,260	
	Area No. 3	14,138	70	120	55	0.27	6,600	660	6	1,616	8	9,695	969	1	14,138	70	14,138	1,947	9	1,947	3,177	3,177	1,128	1,230	
	Total - Truck Unloading Apron #3		42,415	52	360	55	0.27	19,800				29,084		3	14,138	70	42,415				9,376	3,438	3,750		
Container Storage Area 1 (CSA #1)		662,475	3,280	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	82	8,079	40	662,475	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(5.)
Total - Container Storage Built		1,130,000	5,595																						
Containment Building (Debris Portion) (Stabilization Portion) (4.)	Mixing Bin Tank No. 3 (Permit Limit)	12,000	226	0	0	0	0	0	1	12,000	59	12,000	1,200	1	45,646	226	45,646	12,000	59	12,000	12,000	45,135	0	0	(9.)
	Mixing Bin Tank No. 3 (Tot. Capacity)	60,996	302	0	0	0	0	0	1	60,996	302	60,996	6,099	1	60,996	302	60,996	60,996	302	60,996	N/A	N/A	0	0	(9.)
	Mixing Bin Tank No. 4 (Permit Limit)	12,000	226	0	0	0	0	0	1	12,000	59	12,000	1,200	1	45,646	226	45,646	12,000	59	12,000	12,000	45,135	0	0	(9.)
	Mixing Bin Tank No. 4 (Tot. Capacity)	60,996	302	0	0	0	0	0	1	60,996	302	60,996	6,099	1	60,996	302	60,996	60,996	302	60,996	N/A	N/A	0	0	(9.)
	Sort Floor No. 1	18,178	90	120	55	0.27	6,600	660	10	808	4	8,079	808	1	18,178	90	18,178	875	4	875	875	875	0	0	upto el 100'-0"
	Sort Floor No. 2	18,178	90	120	55	0.27	6,600	660	10	808	4	8,079	808	1	18,178	90	1								

7. Totals are without compatibility between the areas within the unit.

8. For non-liquids only (RCRA portion). TSCA regulates liquid storage in PCB portion.

9. Mix Bin Tank Nos. 3 and 4 have a permitted capacity for liquid waste management of 12,000 gallons each. The capacities for waste without free liquids is 226 cubic yards each.

Unit Name			Non-Bulk Containers with Free Liquid (1.)					Bulk Containers with Free Liquid (1.)					Non-Bulk/Bulk Containers without Free Liquid			Largest Container with Free Liquids			Greater Value of Largest Container Volume or 10% of Total Volume of Typical Containers	Required Containment Volume with Free Liquids	Actual Containment Volume of Containment System	Surface Area of Storage Area	Design Volume for Rainfall (3.)	Remarks/ Comments			
			Number of Typical Containers (2.)	Typical Size of Containers (2.)		Total Volume of Typical Containers	10% of Total Volume of Typical Containers	Number of Typical Containers (2.)	Typical Size of Containers (2.)		Total Volume of Typical Containers	10% of Total Volume of Typical Containers	Number of Typical Containers	Typical Size of Containers											Total Volume of Typical Containers		
Gallons	Cubic Yards	Gallons		Cubic Yards	Gallons				Gallons	Gallons				Cubic Yards	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Gallons	Gallons	Square Feet	Gallons					
CONTAINER MANAGEMENT UNITS																											
Container Storage Pad 4 (CSP #4)	Area 4A	147,037	728	1,000	55	0.27	55,000	5,500	14	10,503	52	147,037	14,704	14	10,503	52	147,037	19,662	97	19,662	27,931	27,931	7,580	8,269			
	Area 4B	42,011	208	240	55	0.27	13,200	1,320	10	2,020	10	20,197	2,020	4	10,503	52	42,011	2,347	11	2,347	3,242	3,242	820	895			
	Area 4C	42,011	208	240	55	0.27	13,200	1,320	10	2,020	10	20,197	2,020	4	10,503	52	42,011	2,247	11	2,247	3,120	3,120	800	873			
	Area 4D	21,005	104	120	55	0.27	6,600	660	10	606	3	6,059	606	2	10,503	52	21,005	703	3	703	1,139	1,139	400	436			
	Area 4E	21,005	104	120	55	0.27	6,600	660	10	606	3	6,059	606	2	10,503	52	21,005	622	3	660	1,096	1,058	400	436			
Total - Container Storage Pad 4		201,974	1,000	1,720	55	0.27	94,600					199,550				201,974				36,528	36,490	10,000	10,909				
Container Storage Pad 5 (CSP #5)	Area 5A	21,005	104	280	55	0.27	15,400	1,540	12	808	4	9,695	969	2	10,503	52	21,005	1,586	7	1,586	2,677	2,677	1,000	1,091			
	Area 5B	21,005	104	160	55	0.27	8,800	880	12	808	4	9,695	969	2	10,503	52	21,005	884	4	969	2,060	1,975	1,000	1,091			
	Area 5C	21,005	104	220	55	0.27	12,100	1,210	12	808	4	9,695	969	2	10,503	52	21,005	1,261	6	1,261	2,352	2,352	1,000	1,091			
	Area 5D	42,011	208	460	55	0.27	25,300	2,530	12	2,020	10	24,237	2,424	4	10,503	52	42,011	2,584	12	2,584	4,766	4,766	2,000	2,182			
	Area 5E	42,011	208	580	55	0.27	31,900	3,190	12	2,020	10	24,237	2,424	4	10,503	52	42,011	3,431	16	3,431	5,613	5,613	2,000	2,182			
	Area 5F	21,005	104	300	55	0.27	16,500	1,650	12	808	4	9,695	969	2	10,503	52	21,005	1,675	8	1,675	2,766	2,766	1,000	1,091			
	Area 5G	21,005	104	150	55	0.27	8,250	825	12	808	4	9,695	969	2	10,503	52	21,005	849	4	969	2,060	1,940	1,000	1,091			
	Area 5H	21,005	104	190	55	0.27	10,450	1,045	12	808	4	9,695	969	2	10,503	52	21,005	1,083	5	1,083	2,174	2,174	1,000	1,091			
Total - Container Storage Pad 5		201,974	1,000	2,340	55	0.27	128,700					106,642				201,974				24,469	24,263	10,000	10,909	based on individual containment areas (6.)			
Total - Container Storage Pad 5		201,974	1,000	2,900	55	0.27	159,500	15,950	19	10,503	52			18	10,503	52			189,048	30,762	152	30,762	41,671	41,671	10,000	10,909	based on perimeter containment area (7.)
Stabilization Facility	Area #1	42,011	208	300	55	0.27	16,500	1,650	4	4,039	20	16,158	1,616	4	10,503	52	42,011	4,739	23	4,739	6,261	6,261	1,395	1,522			
	Area #2	126,032	624	1,200	55	0.27	66,000	6,600	12	10,503	52	126,032	12,603	12	10,503	52	126,032	13,084	64	13,084	18,544	18,544	5,005	5,460			
	Sub-Total Apron Area		161,579	800	1,500	55	0.27	82,500					142,190				168,042				24,805	24,805	6,400	6,982			
	Area #3	21,005	104	0	0	0.00	0	0	1	10,503	52	10,503	1,050	2	10,503	52	21,005	10,839	53	10,839	12,118	12,118	1,173	1,280			
	Area #4	31,508	156	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10,503	52	31,508	3,213	15	3,213	4,982	4,982	1,622	1,769			
	Area #5	52,513	260	0	0	0.00	0	0	5	10,503	52	52,513	5,251	2	10,503	52	21,005	13,714	67	13,714	16,150	16,150	2,233	2,436			
	Area #6	31,508	156	0	0	0.00	0	0	3	10,503	52	31,508	3,151	2	10,503	52	21,005	14,727	72	14,727	17,160	17,160	2,230	2,433			
	Area #7	94,524	468	0	0	0.00	0	0	9	10,503	52	94,524	9,452	9	10,503	52	94,524	37,106	183	37,106	43,620	43,620	5,971	6,514	upto el 68.33' - bulk only		
	Area #8	94,524	468	0	0	0.00	0	0	9	10,503	52	94,524	9,452	9	10,503	52	94,524	37,475	185	37,475	43,628	43,628	5,640	6,153	upto el 68.33' - bulk only		
	Area #9	21,005	104	80	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10,503	52	21,005	454	2	454	3,739	3,739	3,011	3,285	upto 66.75'		
Sub-Total Remaining Area		282,764	1,400	80	55	0.27	0		27			283,572		29			304,577				141,397	21,880	23,870				
Total - Stabilization Facility		444,343	2,200	1,580	55	0.27	82,500					425,761					472,619				166,203	28,280	30,851				
RCRA/PCB Storage Building (4.)(8.)		210,053	1,040	1,200	55	0.27	66,000	6,600	20	10,503	52	210,053	21,005	20	10,503	52	210,053	59,015	292		0	0	0	0	0		
Truck Unloading Apron # 1 (located adjacent to the Containment Building, Stabilization Portion)		14,138	70	120	55	0.27	6,600	660	11	606	3	6,665	667	1	14,138	70	14,138	705	3	705	1,545	1,545	770	840			
Truck Unloading Apron # 2 (located adjacent to the Containment Building, Stabilization Portion)		14,138	70	120	55	0.27	6,600	660	11	606	3	6,665	667	1	14,138	70	14,138	705	3	705	1,545	1,545	770	840			
Truck Unloading Apron #3 (located adjacent to the Containment Building, Debris Portion)	Area No. 1	14,138	70	120	55	0.27	6,600	660	6	1,616	8	9,695	969	1	14,138	70	14,138	1,865	9	1,865	3,125	3,125	1,155	1,260			
	Area No. 2	14,138	70	120	55	0.27	6,600	660	6	1,616	8	9,695	969	1	14,138	70	14,138	1,814	8	1,814	3,074	3,074	1,155	1,260			
	Area No. 3	14,138	70	120	55	0.27	6,600	660	6	1,616	8	9,695	969	1	14,138	70	14,138	1,947	9	1,947	3,177	3,177	1,128	1,230			
	Total - Truck Unloading Apron #3		42,415	52	360	55	0.27	19,800					29,084		3	14,138	70	42,415				9,376	3,438	3,750			
Container Storage Area 1 (CSA #1)		662,475	3,280	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	82	8,079	40	662,475	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(5.)		
Total - Container Storage Built		1,130,000	5,595																								
Containment Building (Debris Portion) (Stabilization Portion) (4.)	Mixing Bin Tank No. 3 (Permit Limit)	12,000	226	0	0	0	0	0	1	12,000	59	12,000	1,200	1	45,646	226	45,646	12,000	59	12,000	12,000	45,135	0	0	(9.)		
	Mixing Bin Tank No. 3 (Tot. Capacity)	60,996	302	0	0	0	0	0	1	60,996	302	60,996	6,099	1	60,996	302	60,996	60,996	302	60,996	N/A	N/A	0	0	(9.)		
	Mixing Bin Tank No. 4 (Permit Limit)	12,000	226	0	0	0	0	0	1	12,000	59	12,000	1,200	1	45,646	226	45,646	12,000	59	12,000	12,000	45,135	0	0	(9.)		
	Mixing Bin Tank No. 4 (Tot. Capacity)	60,996	302	0	0	0	0	0	1	60,996	302	60,996	6,099	1	60,996	302	60,996	60,996	302	60,996	N/A	N/A	0	0	(9.)		
	Sort Floor No. 1	18,178	90	120	55	0.27	6,600	660	10	808	4	8,079	808	1	18,178	90	18,178	875	4	875	875	875	0	0	upto el 100'-0"		
	Sort Floor No. 2	18,178	90	120	55	0.27	6,600	660	10	808	4	8,079	808														



7. Totals are without compatibility between the areas within the unit.

8. For non-liquids only (RCRA portion). TSCA regulates liquid storage in PCB portion.

9. Mix Bin Tank Nos. 3 and 4 have a permitted capacity for liquid waste management of 12,000 gallons each. The capacities for waste without free liquids is 226 cubic yards each.